Docket No.: RPI-002CP2CN2

## In the claims:

Please cancel claims 2,49 without prejudice, and add new claims 50-59 as follows:

50. A method for inducing *ex vivo* proliferation of a population of T cells, comprising:

contacting a population of T cells ex vivo with a solid phase surface having covalently attached thereto:

- (a) a first agent which provides a primary activation signal to the T cells, thereby activating the T cells; and
- (b) a second agent which stimulates an accessory molecule on the surface of the T cells, thereby stimulating the activated T cells,

the first and second agents thereby inducing the population of T cells to proliferate.

- 51. The method of claim 50, wherein the first agent stimulates a TCR/CD3 complex-associated signal in the T cells.
  - 52. The method of claim 50, wherein the first agent is an anti-CD3 antibody.
- 53. The method of claim 52, wherein the anti-CD3 antibody is an anti-human CD3 monoclonal antibody.
  - 54. The method of claim 50, wherein the accessory molecule on the T cell is CD28.
  - 55. The method of claim 54, wherein the second agent is an anti-CD28 antibody.
- 56. The method of claim 54, wherein the second agent is a stimulatory form of a natural ligand of CD28.
- 57. The method of claim 50, further comprising:
  monitoring proliferation of the T cells; and
  reactivating and re-stimulating the T cells with the first and second agents when
  the rate of T cell proliferation has decreased to induce further proliferation of the T cells.
- 58. The method of claim 57, wherein the step of monitoring proliferation of the T cells is by examining cells size or determining the level of expression of a cell surface molecule, and the step of reactivating and re-stimulating is initiated when T cell size has decreased or when the level of the cell surface molecule has decreased.



